SAFETY DATA SHEET



The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required pursuant to GHS UN rev. 7

Date of issue/Date of revision 19 March 2025 Version 6.05

Section 1. Identification

| Product code | : 00393291 |
|---|---|
| Product name | : SIGMADUR 550 BASE RAL 9006 |
| Product type | : Liquid. |
| Other means of identification Not available. | |
| Relevant identified uses of the | e substance or mixture and uses advised against |
| Product use | Coating. Professional applications, Used by spraying. |
| Uses advised against | : Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use. |
| Company/undertaking identification | PPG Industries Sales, Inc. and PPG Coatings (Philippines), Inc. 3rd Floor First Life Center 174 Salcedo St., Legaspi Village Makati City 1229, Philippines Tel # 00632- 752-6773/ Fax # 00632-752-6771 |
| Emergency telephone number | : CHEMTREC +(63) 2-395-3308 (CCN 17704) |

Section 2. Hazards identification

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| Classification of the | : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 |
|-----------------------|--|
| substance or mixture | ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5 |
| | ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 |
| | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A |
| | SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 |
| | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 |
| | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 |
| | AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3 |
| | AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3 |
| | Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 31.9% |
| | Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 29.2% |
| | Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 30.3% |
| GHS label elements | |

Hazard pictograms



Section 2. Hazards identification

| Signal word | : | Warning |
|----------------------------|---|---|
| Hazard statements | : | Flammable liquid and vapor. May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS)) Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| Precautionary statements | | |
| Prevention | : | Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. |
| Response | : | F INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical help. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse affected areas with water. IF ON SKIN: Get medical help. Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical help. Get medical help if you feel unwell. |
| Storage | 1 | Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. |
| Disposal | : | Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. |
| Other hazards which do not | | Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation |

result in classification

Other hazards which do not : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

| CAS number : Not applicable. | | |
|--|----------|------------|
| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
| x ylene | 20 - <25 | 1330-20-7 |
| n-butyl acetate | 5 - <10 | 123-86-4 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. | 3 - <5 | 64742-88-7 |
| Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres | 3 - <5 | 14807-96-6 |
| ethylbenzene | 3 - <5 | 100-41-4 |
| Octadecanamide, N,N'-1,6-hexanediylbis[12-hydroxy- | 1 - <3 | 55349-01-4 |
| bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate | 0.3 - <1 | 41556-26-7 |

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Section 4. First aid measures

| Description of necessary first aid measures | | |
|---|--|--|
| Eye contact | Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice. | |
| Inhalation | : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. | |
| Skin contact | Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. | |
| Ingestion | If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting. | |

| Most important symptoms/e | ffects, acute and delayed | |
|--|---|--|
| Potential acute health effe | uts | |
| Eye contact | : Causes serious eye irritation. | |
| Inhalation | : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. | |
| Skin contact | : May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction. | |
| Ingestion | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. | |
| <u>Over-exposure signs/symp</u> | <u>toms</u> | |
| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness | |
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing | |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking | |
| Ingestion | : No specific data. | |
| Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary | | |
| Notes to physician | : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. | |
| Specific treatments Protection of first-aiders | No specific treatment. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. | |

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

| Extinguishing media | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Suitable extinguishing media | : Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | : Do not use water jet. |

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

| Hazardous thermal decomposition products Hazardous thermal decomposition products the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides | | |
|--|---|---|
| decomposition productscarbon oxides nitrogen oxides sulfur oxidesSpecial protective actions for fire-fighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure | • | In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and |
| for fire-fighters there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Special protective equipment for fire-fighters Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure | | carbon oxides nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides |
| equipment for fire-fighters breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure | | suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. |
| | | breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure |

Section 6. Accidental release measures

| Personal precautions, protect | ive equipment and emergency procedures |
|--------------------------------|--|
| For non-emergency personnel | : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. |
| For emergency responders | : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel". |
| Environmental precautions | : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. |
| Methods and materials for con | ntainment and cleaning up |
| Small spill | : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. |
| Large spill | : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal. |

Product code 00393291 Product name SIGMADUR 550 BASE RAL 9006

Section 7. Handling and storage

| Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. |
|---|
| Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. |
| Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use. |
| |

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Exposure limits |
|---|
| TLV (Philippines, 4/2016) [Xylene] |
| TLV 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m ³ . ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) |
| [Aluminum, metal and insoluble compounds] |
| TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable |
| fraction. |
| TLV (Philippines, 4/2016) |
| TLV 8 hours: 710 mg/m ³ . |
| TLV 8 hours: 150 ppm. |
| ACGIH TLV (United States) |
| TWA: 400 ppm. |
| TLV (Philippines, 4/2016) |
| TLV 8 hours: 20 mppcf. Form: Dust. |
| TLV (Philippines, 4/2016) |
| TLV-Ceiling: 435 mg/m ³ . |
| TLV-Ceiling: 100 ppm. |
| |

procedures

Recommended monitoring : Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Version 6.05

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| Appropriate engineering controls Environmental exposure controls | Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. |
|---|---|
| Individual protection measu | res |
| Hygiene measures | : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. |
| Eye/face protection | : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles. |
| Skin protection | |
| Hand protection | : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. |
| Gloves | : butyl rubber |
| Body protection | : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. |
| Other skin protection | Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. |
| Respiratory protection | : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. |

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

| <u>Appearance</u> | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| Physical state | : Liquid. |
| Color | : White. |
| Odor | : Aromatic. |
| Odor threshold | : Not available. |

Version 6.05

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties Melting point/freezing point : Not available. **Boiling point or initial** : >37.78°C (>100°F) boiling point and boiling range Flammability : Not available. Lower and upper explosive : Not available. (flammable) limits **Flash point** : Closed cup: 26°C (78.8°F) Auto-ignition temperature ŝ Ingredient name °C °F **Method** Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium >220 >428 ASTM E 659 aliph. **Decomposition temperature** : Not available. pН : Not applicable. Viscosity ÷. Øynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s Media Result Solubility(ies) ż cold water Not soluble Partition coefficient: n-: Not applicable. octanol/water Vapor pressure ŝ, Vapor Pressure at 20°C Vapor pressure at 50°C mm Hg kPa kPa Method Ingredient name **Method** mm Hg p-butyl acetate 11.25096 1.5 DIN EN 13016-2 **Relative density** : 1.22 : Not available. **Relative vapor density Particle characteristics** Median particle size : Not applicable. **Evaporation rate** : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

| Reactivity | : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Chemical stability | : The product is stable. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. |
| Conditions to avoid | : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. |
| Incompatible materials | : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides |

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous polymerization

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|-----------------------------|---------------------|--------------|----------|
| xy lene | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 1.7 g/kg | - |
| - | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4.3 g/kg | - |
| n-butyl acetate | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | >21.1 mg/l | 4 hours |
| - | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 2000 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >17600 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 10.768 g/kg | - |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >3000 mg/kg | - |
| medium aliph. | | | | |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| ethylbenzene | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 17.8 mg/l | 4 hours |
| - | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 17.8 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3.5 g/kg | - |
| bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl) sebacate | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3.125 g/kg | - |
| Conclusion/Summary | : There are no data availab | le on the mixture i | tself. | |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|--------------------|-------------|
| kylene | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | | 24 hours 500 mg | - |

| Conclusion/Summary | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Skin | : There are no data available on the mixture itself. |
| Eyes | : There are no data available on the mixture itself. |
| Respiratory | : There are no data available on the mixture itself. |
| Sensitization | |
| Conclusion/Summary | |
| Skin | : There are no data available on the mixture itself. |
| Respiratory | : There are no data available on the mixture itself. |
| Mutagenicity | |
| Conclusion/Summary | : There are no data available on the mixture itself. |
| Carcinogenicity | |
| Conclusion/Summary | : There are no data available on the mixture itself. |
| Reproductive toxicity | |
| Conclusion/Summary | : There are no data available on the mixture itself. |
| Teratogenicity | |
| Conclusion/Summary | : There are no data available on the mixture itself. |
| Specific target organ toxic | <u>ity (single exposure)</u> |
| | |

Section 11. Toxicological information

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|--|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| x ylene | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| n-butyl acetate | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name | | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|--|------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. | Category 1 | - | central nervous system (CNS) |
| ethylbenzene | Category 2 | - | hearing organs |

Aspiration hazard

| Name | Result |
|--|--|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

| | | Philippines Page: 9/1 |
|--|------------|---|
| Potential delayed effects | : | Not available. |
| Potential immediate effects | : | Not available. |
| Short term exposure | | |
| Delayed and immediate effe | <u>cts</u> | and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure |
| Ingestion | - | No specific data. |
| Induction | | cracking |
| | | dryness |
| | | redness |
| Skin contact | - | Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation |
| Skin contact | | coughing |
| | | respiratory tract irritation |
| Inhalation | : | Adverse symptoms may include the following: |
| | | watering redness |
| | | pain or irritation |
| Eye contact | : | Adverse symptoms may include the following: |
| Symptoms related to the phy | ysi | cal, chemical and toxicological characteristics |
| | | |
| Ingestion | : | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Skin contact | - | May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Inhalation | | Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. |
| Eye contact | | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Potential acute health effect | | |
| routes of exposure | | |
| Information on the likely | - | Not available. |
| The formation of the state of the Physics of the state of | | N L A L C A M L L L |

Section 11. Toxicological information

| Long term exposure | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| Potential immediate effects | ot available. | |
| Potential delayed effects | ot available. | |
| Potential chronic health eff | | |
| Not available. | | |
| General | repeated co ermatitis. Or | mage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged ontact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or nce sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when exposed to very low levels. |
| Carcinogenicity | o known sigi | nificant effects or critical hazards. |
| Mutagenicity | o known sigi | nificant effects or critical hazards. |
| Reproductive toxicity | o known sigi | nificant effects or critical hazards. |

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| Øral | 12676.31 mg/kg |
| Dermal | 4610.59 mg/kg |
| Inhalation (vapors) | 31.7 mg/l |
| Inhalation (dusts and mists) | 4.07 mg/l |

Other information

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

Section 12. Ecological information

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Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------|
| 5 | Acute LC50 18 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> | - |

Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | | Dose | | Inoculum |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|------|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| n -butyl acetate | TEPA and OECD 301D | 83 % - Readily - 28 days | | - | | - |
| ethylbenzene | - | 79 % - Rea | idily - 10 days | - | | - |
| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | l. | Photolysis | | Biodeg | radability |
| <mark>xy</mark> lene n-butyl acetate ethylbenzene | - - - | | - - | | Readily Readily Readily | / |

Philippines Page: 10/13

Section 12. Ecological information

| Bioaccumulative potential | | | |
|---------------------------|--------|-------------|-----------|
| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
| x ylene | 3.12 | 7.4 to 18.5 | Low |
| n-butyl acetate | 2.3 | - | Low |
| ethylbenzene | 3.6 | 79.43 | Low |

Mobility in soil

| Soil/Water partition | : Not available. |
|----------------------|------------------|
| coefficient | |

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. 2 Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

| | UN | IMDG | ΙΑΤΑ |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| UN number | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 |
| UN proper shipping name | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Packing group | III | III | III |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. |
| Marine pollutant substances | Not applicable. | Not applicable. | Not applicable. |

Additional information

| UN | : None identified. |
|------|--------------------|
| IMDG | : None identified. |

IATA : None identified.

Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

| <u>History</u> | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Date of issue/Date of revision | : 19 March 2025 |
| Date of previous issue | : 4/26/2024 |
| Version | : 6.05 |
| Prepared by | : EHS |
| key to abbreviations | ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations |

Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification | Justification |
|---|-----------------------|
| FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 | On basis of test data |
| ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5 | Calculation method |
| ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 | Calculation method |
| SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 | Calculation method |
| SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A | Calculation method |
| SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 | Calculation method |
| SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract | Calculation method |
| irritation) - Category 3 | |
| SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 | Calculation method |
| AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3 | Calculation method |
| AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3 | Calculation method |

V Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

Section 16. Other information

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by us, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.